Adopted

Rejected

## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

YES: 11 NO: 1

## MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, to which was referred House Bill 1059, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1 Page 6, after line 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: 2 "SECTION 6. IC 15-3-3.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. As used in this 3 4 chapter, unless otherwise provided: 5 (1) The term "active ingredient" means: 6 (A) in the case of a pesticide other than a plant regulator, 7 defoliant, or desiccant, an ingredient that will: (i) prevent; 8 9 (ii) destroy; 10 (iii) repel; or 11 (iv) mitigate; 12 insects, nematodes, fungi, rodents, weeds, or other pests; 13 (B) in the case of a plant regulator, an ingredient that, through 14 physiological action, will accelerate or retard the rate of 15 growth or rate of maturation or otherwise alter the behavior of:

1	(i) ornamental or crop plants; or
2	(ii) the produce of ornamental or crop plants;
3	(C) in the case of a defoliant, an ingredient that will cause the
4	leaves or foliage to drop from a plant; and
5	(D) in the case of a desiccant, an ingredient that will
6	artificially accelerate the drying of plant tissue; and
7	(E) in the case of a nitrogen stabilizer, an ingredient that
8	will prevent or hinder the process of nitrification,
9	denitrification, ammonia volatilization, or urease
10	production through an action affecting soil bacteria.
11	(2) The term "adulterated" means a pesticide that has its strength
12	or purity fall below the professed standard or quality as expressed
13	on labeling or under which it is sold, or if any substance has been
14	substituted wholly or in part for the pesticide product or if any
15	valuable constituent of the pesticide product has been wholly or
16	in part abstracted.
17	(3) The term "antidote" means the most practical immediate
18	treatment in case of poisoning and includes first aid treatment.
19	(4) The term "board" means the Indiana pesticide review board
20	created by this chapter to collect, analyze, and interpret
21	information on matters relating to the use of pesticides.
22	(5) The term "defoliant" means any substance or mixture of
23	substances intended to cause leaves or foliage to drop from a
24	plant with or without causing abscission.
25	(6) The term "desiccant" means any substance or mixture of
26	substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant
27	tissues.
28	(7) The term "device" means any instrument or contrivance
29	intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects
30	or rodents or destroying, repelling, or mitigating fungi, weeds,
31	nematodes, or other pests as may be designated by the board. The
32	term does not include:
33	(A) equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold
34	separately from the pesticides;
35	(B) firearms; or
36	(C) simple mechanical devices, such as barriers, traps, or
37	adhesives, or other simple contrivances that are not subject to
38	this chapter as determined by the pesticide review board.

1	(8) The term "distribute" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange,
2	barter or otherwise supply or offer to supply pesticide products.
3	(9) The term "fungi" means all non-chlorophyll-bearing
4	thallophytes (all non-chlorophyll-bearing plants of a lower order
5	than mosses and liverworts), including rusts, smuts, mildews,
6	molds, yeasts, bacteria, and viruses, except those on or in living
7	man or other animals.
8	(10) The term "fungicide" means any substance or mixture of
9	substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
10	mitigating any fungi.
11	(11) The term "herbicide" means any substance or mixture of
12	substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
13	mitigating any weed.
14	(12) The term "highly volatile herbicide" means those herbicides
15	that the board has determined to be capable of emitting vapors
16	that may cause serious injury to desired plants by reason of
17	movement of the vapors from the area of application of the
18	herbicide to areas inhabited by the desired plants.
19	(13) The term "inert ingredient" means an ingredient that is not an
20	active ingredient.
21	(14) The term "ingredient statement" means either: any of the
22	following:
23	(A) A statement of the name and percentage of each active
24	ingredient, together with the total percentage of the inert
25	ingredients, in the pesticide. or
26	(B) A statement of the name of each active ingredient in
27	decreasing order of abundance and the total percentage of
28	active ingredients, together with the name of each and total
29	percentage of the inert ingredients, if any, in the pesticide.
30	except clause (A) shall apply if the preparation is highly toxic
31	to man, determined under section 10 of this chapter; and
32	in addition to clause (A) and clause (B), if a pesticide contains
33	arsenic in any form, a statement of the percentages of total and
34	water soluble arsenic, each calculated as elemental arsenic.
35	(15) The term "insect" means any small invertebrate animals
36	
	generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for
37	generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the class Insecta, comprising six (6)

1	and other allied classes of arthropods whose members are
2	wingless and usually have more than six (6) legs, including
3	spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and wood lice.
4	(16) The term "insecticide" means any substance or mixture of
5	substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
6	mitigating any insects that may be present in any environment.
7	(17) The term "label" means the written, printed, or graphic
8	matter on, or attached to, a pesticide product or the immediate
9	container of the pesticide product, and any outside container or
10	wrapper of the retail package of the pesticide product.
11	(18) The term "labeling" means all labels and other written,
12	printed, or graphic matter:
13	(A) upon the pesticide product or any of its containers or
14	wrappers;
15	(B) accompanying the pesticide product at any time; or
16	(C) to which reference is made on the label or in literature
17	accompanying the pesticide product, except when accurate,
18	nonmisleading reference is made to current official
19	publications of:
20	(i) the United States Department of
20 21	(i) the United States <del>Departments</del> <b>Department</b> of Agriculture; <del>or</del>
21	Agriculture; <del>or</del>
21 22	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;
21 22 23	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service,
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service;  and Human Services;
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
21 22 23 24 25 26	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.  (19) The term "misbranded" means:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.  (19) The term "misbranded" means:  (A) any pesticide product if its labeling bears any statement,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.  (19) The term "misbranded" means:  (A) any pesticide product if its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative to the pesticide
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.  (19) The term "misbranded" means:  (A) any pesticide product if its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative to the pesticide product or to its ingredients that is false or misleading;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Agriculture; or  (ii) the United States Department of Interior;  (iii) the United States Public Department of Health Service, and Human Services;  (iv) the United States Environmental Protection Agency;  (v) state experiment stations;  (vi) state agricultural colleges; or  (vii) other similar federal institutions or official agencies of this state or other states authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.  (19) The term "misbranded" means:  (A) any pesticide product if its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative to the pesticide product or to its ingredients that is false or misleading;  (B) any pesticide product:

1	this chapter;
2	(iii) if the labeling accompanying it does not contain
3	instructions for use that are necessary and, if complied with
4	adequate for the protection of the public;
5	(iv) if the label does not contain a warning or caution
6	statement that may be necessary and, if complied with
7	adequate to prevent injury to living man and other vertebrate
8	animals;
9	(v) if the label does not bear an ingredient statement on tha
10	part of the immediate container and on any outside container
11	or wrapper through which the ingredient statement on the
12	immediate container cannot be clearly read, of the retai
13	package that is presented or displayed under customary
14	conditions of purchase. However, a pesticide product is no
15	misbranded under this definition if the size or form of the
16	immediate container, or the outside container or wrapper of
17	the retail package, makes it impracticable to place the
18	ingredient statement on the part that is presented or
19	displayed under customary conditions of purchase and the
20	ingredient statement appears prominently on another part o
21	the immediate container, or outside container or wrapping
22	or labeling, as permitted by the state chemist;
23	(vi) if any word, statement, or other information required
24	under this chapter or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
25	Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 135 et seq.) to appear on the
26	labeling is not prominently placed on the labeling with
27	conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements
28	designs, or graphic matter in the labeling) and in terms as to
29	render it likely to be read and understood by the average
30	individual under customary conditions of purchase and use
31	(vii) if in the case of an insecticide, nematocide, fungicide
32	or herbicide, when used as directed or in accordance with
33	commonly recognized practice, it shall be injurious to living
34	man or other vertebrate animals or vegetation, except weeds
35	to which it is applied, or to the person applying the
36	pesticide;
37	(viii) in the case of a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccan
38	when used as directed it shall be injurious to living man of

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other vertebrate animals, or vegetation to which it is applied, or to the person applying the pesticide. However, physical or physiological effects on plants or parts of plants shall not be deemed to be injurious, when this is the purpose for which the plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant was applied, in accordance with the label claims and recommendations; or (ix) if the immediate container does not clearly display the United States Environmental Protection Agency establishment number indicating the specific location where the pesticide product was produced.

- (20) The term "nematocide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating nematodes.
- (21) The term "nematode" means the invertebrate animals of the phylum nemathelminthes and class Nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or saclike bodies covered with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants, or plant parts also called nemas or eelworms.
- (22) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation, or organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
- (23) The term "pesticide" means:
  - (A) any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest; and
  - (B) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- (24) The term "pesticides for use by prescription only" means any pesticide that the board has found to be more hazardous by one (1) criterion or another than a restricted use pesticide so that any specific use and application shall be determined and prescribed by a qualified pest management specialist approved by the state chemist.
- (25) The term "plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances, intended through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or for otherwise altering the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the produce of ornamental or crop plants, but shall not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients,

1	trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil
2	amendments.
3	(26) The term "registrant" means the person registering any
4	pesticide product under this chapter.
5	(27) The term "restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide
6	classified as a restricted use pesticide by the administrator of the
7	United States Environmental Protection Agency or a pesticide
8	that the board has determined to be unduly hazardous to persons,
9	animals, plants, wildlife, waters, or lands, other than the pests it
10	is intended to prevent, destroy, control, or mitigate.
11	(28) The term "rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of
12	substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or
13	mitigating rodents or any other vertebrate animal that the board
14	shall declare to be a pest.
15	(29) The term "weed" means any plant that grows where the plant
16	is not wanted.
17	(30) The term "aquatic ecologist" means a scientist with a degree
18	in, or extensive training in, or experience in at least one (1) of the
19	following:
20	(A) Aquatic ecology.
21	(B) Limnology.
22	(C) Invertebrate zoology.
23	(D) Invertebrate ecology.
24	(E) Ichthyology.
25	(F) Aquatic botany.
26	(G) Algology.
27	(H) Primary production ecology.
28	(31) The term "terrestrial ecologist" means a scientist with a
29	degree in, or extensive training in, or experience in at least one (1)
30	of the following:
31	(A) Animal ecology.
32	(B) Plant ecology.
33	(C) Vertebrate natural history.
34	(D) Herpetology.
35	(E) Ornithology.
36	(F) Mammalogy.
37	(G) Field zoology.
38	(32) The term "bulk nesticides" means any pesticide or mixture of

1 pesticides that is transported or held in an immediate reusable 2 container in undivided quantities greater than one hundred (100) 3 pounds net dry weight or fifty-five (55) U.S. gallons liquid 4 measure. The term does not include pesticides that are in the 5 custody of the ultimate user and have been prepared for application by the ultimate user to use in dilution formula 6 7 strength. 8 (33) "Final printed labeling" means the printed label and other 9 labeling that will appear on or accompany a pesticide product. 10 (34) "Front panel" means the part of a label that is visible to a 11 purchaser under normal conditions of sales displays. 12 (35) "Immediate container" means that part of a container that is 13 in direct contact with a pesticide product. 14 (36) "Pest" has the meaning set forth in IC 15-3-3.6-2(22). 15 (37) "Pesticide formulation" means a pesticide product comprised 16 of all active ingredients and inert ingredients. (38) "Pesticide product" means a pesticide or device offered for 17 18 distribution or use, including any labeling. 19 (39) "Produce" means to manufacture, prepare, compound, 20 process, or change the container of a pesticide product or an 21 active ingredient. The term does not include the dilution by 2.2. individuals of formulated pesticides for the individual's use done 23 according to the directions on a label. 24 (40) "Wildlife" has the meaning set forth in IC 15-3-3.6-2(29). 25 SECTION 7. IC 15-3-3.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. It is unlawful for any 27 Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a person to may not 28 produce, distribute, display, sell, or offer for sale within this state 29 **Indiana** or deliver for transportation or transport in intrastate 30 commerce or between points within this state Indiana through any 31 point outside this state Indiana any of the following: 32 (1) Any pesticide product that has not been registered under 33 section 5 of this chapter. 34 (2) Any pesticide product if any of the claims made for it or any 35 of the directions for its use differ in substance from the 36 representations made in connection with its registration. 37 (3) A pesticide product if the composition of the product differs

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from the composition as represented in connection with its

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registration. However, at the discretion of the state chemist, a change in the labeling or formula of a pesticide may be made within a registration period without requiring reregistration of the product.

- (4) Any pesticide (except a bulk pesticide or a pesticide in a container **specifically** designed and constructed to accommodate the return and refill of greater than fifty-five (55) gallons liquid or one hundred (100) pounds of dry material) the container unless it is in the registrant's or the manufacturer's unbroken immediate container, and there is affixed to that container, and to any outside container or wrapper of the retail package through which the required information on the immediate container cannot be clearly read, a label bearing:
  - (A) the name and address of the manufacturer, registrant, or person for whom manufactured;
  - (B) the name, brand, or trademark under which the pesticide product is sold; and
  - (C) the net weight or measure of the content, subject, however, to reasonable variations as the state chemist may permit.
- (5) The pesticides commonly known as standard lead arsenate, basic lead arsenate, calcium arsenate, magnesium arsenate, zinc arsenate, zinc arsenite, sodium fluoride, sodium fluosilicate, and barium fluosilicate unless they have been distinctly colored or discolored as provided by rules adopted under this chapter, or any other white powder pesticide that the state chemist, after investigation of and after public hearing on the necessity for action for the protection of the public health and the feasibility of coloration or discoloration, shall, by rule, require to be distinctly colored or discolored unless it has been so colored or discolored. The state chemist may exempt any pesticide to the extent that it is intended for a particular use or uses from the coloring or discoloring required or authorized by this section if the state chemist determines that coloring or discoloring is not necessary for the protection of the public health.
- (6) (5) Any pesticide product that is adulterated or misbranded.
- 36 (7) (6) Any pesticide in containers violating rules adopted under
   37 section 10(3) of this chapter. Pesticides found in containers that
   38 are unsafe due to damage may be seized and impounded.

1	(8) (7) A highly volatile herbicide, (as defined in section 2(12) of
2	this chapter) except on written permission by the state chemist.
3	(9) (8) Any bulk pesticide unless it is accompanied in all transfers
4	of custody or ownership by or held in storage vessels to which is
5	affixed a label bearing the information specified in subdivision
6	(4).
7	SECTION 8. IC 15-3-3.5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The state chemist
9	shall require the submission of the complete formula of any pesticide
0	product, including the confidential:
1	(1) statement of formula;
2	(2) analytical methods for the analysis of the pesticide
3	formulation and the analysis of residues of the pesticide product
4	in environmental media; and
5	(3) analytical standards of the pesticide product.
6	In the case of a federally registered product, this requirement may be
7	waived.
8	(b) The state chemist shall register a pesticide product, if:
9	(1) the state chemist determines that the composition of the
20	pesticide product is such as to warrant warrants the proposed
21	claims for it; and if
22	(2) the pesticide product, and its labeling, and other material
23	required to be submitted comply with the requirements of section
24	5 of this chapter; the state chemist shall register the pesticide
25	<del>product.</del> and
26	(3) the state chemist determines that the person submitting
27	the application for registration has complied with the
28	requirements of this chapter.
29	(c) The state chemist shall notify the applicant that the pesticide
0	product, labeling, or other material required to be submitted fails
1	to comply with the law if it does not appear to the state chemist
32	determines:
3	(1) that the pesticide product is such as to warrant the proposed
34	claims for it the pesticide product; or if
35	(2) the pesticide product, and its labeling, and other material
66	required to be submitted;
37	do not comply with this chapter.
8	(d) If the state chemist notifies an applicant under subsection

1	(c), the state chemist shall notify give the applicant of the manner in
2	which the pesticide product, labeling, or other material required to be
3	submitted fail to comply with the law so as to afford the applicant an
4	opportunity to make the necessary corrections. If upon receipt of
5	notice, the applicant does not make the corrections, the state chemist
6	may refuse to register the pesticide product.
7	(d) (e) The state chemist, in accordance with the procedures
8	specified in this section, may deny, suspend, or cancel the registration
9	of a pesticide whenever the state chemist determines that the:
10	(1) pesticide product; or its
11	(2) pesticide product's labeling; or
12	(3) the person submitting the application for registration of
13	the pesticide product;
14	does not comply with this chapter.
15	(e) Whenever (f) If:
16	(1) an application for registration is refused; or
17	(2) the state chemist proposes to deny, suspend, or cancel a
18	registration;
19	notice of such the action shall and information concerning the
20	person's right to obtain a review under section 7.5 of this chapter
21	must be given to the applicant or registrant. who shall have fifteen (15)
22	days from the date of such notice to request a hearing on the proposed
23	action in accordance with IC 4-21.5.
24	SECTION 9. IC 15-3-3.5-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
25	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.5. (a) A person who is:
27	(1) regulated under this chapter; and
28	(2) aggrieved by any decision by the state chemist;
29	may obtain a review by the board, if the person files a written
30	petition with the board not later than thirty (30) days after the
31	state chemist's decision.
32	(b) The board shall provide a copy of a petition filed under
33	subsection (a) to the state chemist not later than seven (7) days
34	after receiving the petition.
35	(c) Not more than fifteen (15) days after receiving a petition

under subsection (b), the state chemist shall certify and file with

the board a transcript of any record related to the petition,

including a transcript of any evidence received.

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1	(d) Whenever a hearing is held under this section, the board
2	may designate one (1) or more persons as the board's agent or
3	representative to conduct the hearing. The agent or representative
4	shall conduct the hearing in the manner provided by IC 4-21.5-3.
5	(e) After hearing the appeal, the board shall affirm, set aside, or
6	modify the action of the state chemist. However, the state chemist's
7	finding of facts that are supported by the substantial evidence is
8	considered conclusive.
9	(f) A person aggrieved by any action of the board may obtain
10	judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5.
11	SECTION 10. IC 15-3-3.5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) There is created
13	The Indiana pesticide review board consisting is established. The
14	board consists of the following members:
15	(1) One (1) representative of the state department of health.
16	(2) One (1) representative of the state toxicologist.
17	(3) One (1) representative of the state veterinarian.
18	(4) (2) One (1) representative of the department of natural
19	resources.
20	(5) (3) One (1) representative of the department of environmental
21	management.
22	(6) (4) One (1) representative of the Purdue University office of
23	agricultural research programs.
24	(7) (5) One (1) representative of the Purdue University
25	cooperative extension service.
26	(8) (6) Two (2) ecologists with earned doctorate degrees:
27	(A) one (1) a terrestrial ecologist; and
28	(B) one (1) an aquatic ecologist.
29	No more than one (1) ecologist may be from a state supported
30	university or college and no Not more than one (1) ecologist may
31	be a plant ecologist.
32	(9) (7) One (1) public representative.
33	(10) (8) One (1) representative of the pesticide industry.
34	(11) (9) Two (2) representatives of producers of agricultural crops
35	or products on which pesticides are applied or that may be
36	affected by the application of pesticides:
37	(A) one (1) of whom represents producers of agronomic crops;
38	and

I	(B) one (1) of whom represents producers of nonagronomic
2	crops.
3	(12) (10) One (1) public representative from conservation
4	organizations.
5	(13) (11) Three (3) qualified scientists, one (1) each in the fields
6	of entomology, plant pathology, and weed science. One (1)
7	scientist must be the representative of either the Purdue
8	University office of agricultural research programs or the Purdue
9	University cooperative extension service.
0	(14) (12) Three (3) certified and licensed commercial applicators
1	of pesticides who must represent three (3) different certificate or
2	license categories established under IC 15-3-3.6-5.
3	(15) (13) The state chemist, who is an ex officio member and
4	shall serve as a nonvoting member.
5	(16) (14) The pesticide administrator for the office of the state
6	chemist, who shall serve as a nonvoting member.
7	(17) (15) The pesticide training coordinator, who shall serve as a
8	nonvoting member.
9	(b) The voting members shall be appointed by the governor for
20	terms of four (4) years and, subject to subsection (d), continue until
21	the member's successor is approved and qualified. Appointments
22	shall be made so that no more than five (5) terms expire annually.
23	(c) Voting members may be appointed for successive terms at the
24	discretion of the governor.
25	(d) The governor may remove a voting member of the board prior
26	to the expiration of the member's term for cause.
27	SECTION 11. IC 15-3-3.5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 16. Ten (10) (a) Nine
29	(9) members of the board shall constitute a quorum. and
0	(b) Official actions will be are subject to approval by a simple
31	majority of board members present at a called meeting.
32	(c) The chairman chairperson shall actively participate in all
3	decisions of the board.
34	SECTION 12. IC 15-3-3.5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
55	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17. State officials and
66	staff members of state offices as well as Purdue University office of
37	agricultural research programs and cooperative extension service staff
8	members appointed to the board shall serve without compensation but

1	shall be entitled to receive per diem payments at rates and under
2	conditions incident to these positions. The following individuals
3	appointed to the board shall serve without compensation but are
4	entitled to receive per diem payments at rates and under conditions
5	incident to these positions:
6	(1) State officials.
7	(2) Staff members of state offices.
8	(3) Staff members of the Purdue University office of
9	agricultural research programs.
10	(4) Cooperative extension service staff members.
11	Other members are entitled to reimbursement for traveling and other
12	expenses as provided in the state Purdue University travel policies
13	and procedures, established by the Indiana Purdue University
14	department of administration transportation and approved by the
15	budget agency. Purdue University vice president of business
16	services.
17	SECTION 13. IC 15-3-3.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006,
18	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. The state chemist individually or through the
20	state chemist's agent may do the following:
21	(1) Enter any public or private premises, including any vehicle of
22	transport during regular business hours: in order
23	(A) to:
24	(i) have access to; and to
25	(ii) obtain samples of;
26	pesticide products; and
27	(B) to:
28	(i) examine; and
29	(ii) copy;
30	records relating to their the production, use, transportation,
31	and sale of pesticide products, subject to this chapter and the
32	rules adopted under this chapter.
33	(2) Enter at all a reasonable times time in or upon any:
34	(A) private; or
35	(B) public property;
36	for the purpose of inspection and investigating conditions
37	possibly resulting from the use or misuse of a pesticide product.
38	SECTION 14. IC 15-3-3.5-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The
2	examination of pesticide products shall be made under the direction of
3	the state chemist for the purpose of determining whether the pesticide
4	products comply with the requirements of this chapter.
5	(b) If it appears after an examination that a pesticide product fails
6	to comply with this chapter, and the state chemist contemplates
7	instituting proceedings against any person, the state chemist shall cause
8	give appropriate notice to be given to the person. Any
9	(c) A person notified under subsection (b) shall be given an
10	opportunity to present the person's views, either orally or in writing
11	with regard to the contemplated proceedings, and, to the state chemist
12	(d) If in the opinion of the state chemist it shall appear that
13	determines that a person violated this chapter, has been violated by
14	the person, then subject to subsection (e), the state chemist shall may
15	refer the facts to the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the
16	violation occurred with a copy of the results of the analysis or the
17	examination of the pesticide product. Nothing in
18	(e) This chapter may <b>not</b> be construed as requiring the state chemist
19	to report for prosecution or for the institution of other proceedings
20	minor violations of this chapter whenever the state chemist believes
21	that the public interests will be best served by other action.
22	SECTION 15. IC 15-3-3.5-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as
24	provided in subsection (c), (f), whenever if the state chemist:
25	(1) finds any pesticide product: is found by the state chemist
26	(A) upon any premises; or
27	(B) in any means of conveyance;
28	where it is held for purposes of, or during or after, distribution, or
29	sale, or use; and
30	(2) there is reason to believe determines that the pesticide
31	product:
32	(A) is in violation of this chapter; or that the pesticide product
33	(B) has been or is intended to be:
34	(i) distributed; or
35	(ii) sold; or
36	(iii) used;
37	in violation of this chapter;
38	the state chemist may issue a written or printed stop sale, use, or

1	removal order to the owner or custodian of the pesticide product, and
2	after receipt of the order, the owner or custodian may not sell, use, or
3	remove the pesticide product described in the order except in
4	accordance with the provisions of the order or until the pesticide
5	product is released in writing by the state chemist or by order of a
6	proper court. an order under subsection (b).
7	(b) The state chemist may issue a written or printed:
8	(1) stop sale;
9	(2) use; or
10	(3) removal;
11	order to the owner or custodian of a pesticide product.
12	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), after receiving an order
13	under subsection (b), the owner or custodian of a pesticide product
14	may not:
15	(1) sell;
16	(2) use; or
17	(3) remove;
18	the pesticide product described in the order.
19	(d) The owner or custodian of a pesticide product who receives
20	an order under subsection (b) may:
21	(1) sell;
22	(2) use; or
23	(3) remove;
24	the pesticide product only in accordance with the provisions of the
25	order or until the pesticide product is released in writing by the
26	state chemist or by order of a court.
27	(b) (e) When a stop sale order is issued under subsection (a), (b), the
28	state chemist shall immediately issue a notification to the dealer or
29	registrant of the pesticide product that states the following:
30	(1) A stop sale order has been issued on the pesticide product.
31	(2) A reference to the specific language of the law or regulation
32	rule that is believed to have been violated.
33	(c) (f) Labels of pesticide devices may be submitted to the state
34	chemist for approval before the sale of the pesticide device.
35	SECTION 16. IC 15-3-3.5-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 35. (Delegation of
37	Duties) All authority The state chemist may delegate to an employee
38	or agent any function that is vested in the state chemist by virtue of

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the provisions of this chapter. may with like force and effect be 2 executed by his authorized agent or agents. 3 SECTION 17. IC 15-3-3.6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006, 4 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter: (1) "Agricultural commodity" means any plant, or part of a plant, 6 7 and animals or animal products produced primarily for sale, 8 consumption, propagation, or other use by man or animals. 9 (2) "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species, 10 including man and other mammals, birds, fish, and shellfish. 11 (3) "Beneficial insects" means insects that, during some part of 12 their life cycles, are effective pollinators of plants, are parasites 13 or predators of pests, or are otherwise useful to man. (4) "Board" means the Indiana pesticide review board established 14 15 by IC 15-3-3.5. 16 (5) "Certified applicator" means any individual who is certified 17 under this chapter as qualified to use or supervise the use of 18 pesticides and has been issued a certificate as evidence of the 19 individual's qualifications. 20 (6) "Private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or 21 supervises the use of pesticides for purposes of producing any 22 agricultural commodity on property owned, rented, or managed by 23 the employer or the applicator, if applied without compensation 24 on the property of another person. 25 (7) "Commercial applicator" means a certified applicator, whether 26 or not a private applicator with respect to some uses, who uses or 27 supervises the use of pesticides for any purpose or on any property other than as provided by subdivision (6). 28 29 (8) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances 30 intended for causing the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant, 31 with or without causing abscission. 32 (9) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances 33 intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissue. 34 (10) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance, other than a 35 firearm, that is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or 36 mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life other 37 than man, bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living 38 man or other living animals. This term does not include

1	equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold
2	separately from the pesticides.
3	(11) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange, barter, or
4	otherwise supply or offer to supply a pesticide.
5	(12) "Environment" includes water, air, land, and all plants and
6	man and other animals living in water, air, or on land and the
7	interrelationships that exist among these.
8	(13) "Equipment" means any type of ground, water, or aerial
9	apparatus or contrivance using motorized, mechanical, or
10	pressurized power, used to apply any pesticide.
11	(14) "Fungus" means any nonchlorophyll-bearing plant of a lower
12	order than mosses and liverworts, including rust, smut, mildew,
13	mold, yeast, and bacteria, except those on or in living man or
14	other animals, and those on or in processed food, beverages, or
15	pharmaceuticals.
16	(15) "Insect" means any small invertebrate animals generally
17	having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most
18	part belonging to the class insecta, comprising six (6) legged,
19	usually winged forms, including beetles, bugs, bees, flies, and
20	other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless
21	and usually have more than six (6) legs, including spiders, mites,
22	ticks, centipedes, and wood lice.
23	(16) "Licensed pesticide business" means any licensed person that
24	owns, operates, or manages a business that is engaged in or
25	professes to be engaged in:
26	(A) using any pesticide, including restricted use pesticides; or
27	(B) making diagnostic inspections or reports to determine
28	infestations of wood destroying pests.
29	(17) "Licensed applicator for hire" means any licensed certified
30	commercial applicator who is employed by a licensed pesticide
31	business to use or to supervise the use of any pesticide on the
32	property of another and who has assumed direct responsibility for
33	the use or supervision of the use of pesticides by the business.
34	(18) "Licensed public applicator" means a licensed certified
35	commercial applicator who uses or supervises the use of a
36	restricted use pesticide as an employee of a state agency,
37	municipal corporation, or other governmental agency. The term
38	includes a commercial applicator using a pesticide in a potentially

1 hazardous situation or site as determined by the board. 2 (19) "Nematode" means invertebrate animals of the phylum 3 nemathelminthes and class nematoda. These are unsegmented 4 round worms with elongated, fusiform, or sac-like bodies covered 5 with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants, or plant parts. Nematodes may also be called nemas or eelworms. 6 7 (20) "Permit" means a written certificate issued by the state 8 chemist or the state chemist's authorized agent to a private 9 applicator, authorizing the purchase, possession, or use of 10 restricted use pesticides. 11 (21) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, 12 fiduciary, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether 13 incorporated or not. 14 (22) "Pest" means: 15 (A) any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, or weed; or 16 (B) any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life 17 or virus, bacteria, or other microorganism (except viruses, 18 bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living man or other 19 living animals) that is declared to be a pest by the 20 administrator of the United States Environmental Protection 21 Agency or by the board. 2.2. (23) "Pesticide" means: 23 (A) any substance or mixture of substances intended for 24 preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest; or 25 (B) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as 26 a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. 27 (24) "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of 28 substances intended, through physiological action, for 29 accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation 30 or for otherwise altering the behavior of plants or the produce of 31 plants. The term does not include substances to the extent that 32 they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, or soil amendments. 33 34 (25) "Property" means all land and water areas, including 35 airspace, and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, 36 contrivances, vehicles, and machinery, appurtenant to or situated 37 on land and water areas, fixed or mobile, including any used for 38 transportation.

1	(26) "Restricted use pesticide" means:
2	(A) any pesticide classified as restricted by the Administrator
3	of the United States Environmental Protection Agency; or
4	(B) a pesticide that the board has determined to be unduly
5	hazardous to persons, animals, plants, wildlife, waters, or
6	lands other than the pests the pesticide is intended to prevent,
7	destroy, control, or mitigate.
8	(27) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means an
9	unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account
10	the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the
11	use of any pesticide.
12	(28) "Weed" means any plant which grows where it is not wanted.
13	(29) "Wildlife" means all living things that are not human
14	domesticated, or pests. This term includes mammals, birds
15	reptiles, and aquatic life.
16	(30) "Certificate of financial responsibility" means a notarized
17	statement from an officer of a bank or other financial institution
18	attesting to the fact that a licensee under this chapter has adequate
19	financial resources equal to the amount of liability insurance or
20	bonding required by rule under section 13 of this chapter to
21	protect persons who may suffer legal damages as a result of the
22	applicator's pesticide operations or the pest inspector's
23	inspections.
24	(31) "Registered pesticide dealer" means any person who
25	distributes any restricted use pesticide.
26	(32) "Licensed applicator not for hire" means a licensed certified
27	commercial applicator who is employed by a private employer to
28	use or supervise the use of a restricted use pesticide only on the
29	property of the employer. The term includes a commercial
30	applicator using a pesticide in a potentially hazardous situation or
31	site as determined by the board.
32	(33) "Pesticide consultant" means a person engaged in the retail
33	sale of pesticides who:
34	(A) offers or supplies technical advice to;
35	(B) aids; or
36	(C) makes recommendations to;
37	another person concerning the use of a pesticide as part of
38	business.

1	(34) "Pesticide formulation" means a pesticide product comprised
2	of all active ingredients and inert ingredients.
3	(35) "Pesticide product" means a pesticide or device offered for
4	distribution or use, including any labeling.
5	(36) "Registered technician" means a person who:
6	(A) is not licensed under this chapter;
7	(B) has registered with the state chemist; and
8	(C) is authorized to engage in pesticide use and related
9	activities under the direct supervision of a licensed and
10	certified applicator.
11	(37) "Use" means an act of handling, releasing, or exposing
12	individuals or the environment to a pesticide. The term includes
13	the following:
14	(A) Application or supervision of an application of a pesticide
15	including mixing or loading the pesticide.
16	(B) Storage of pesticides and pesticide containers by the
17	intended applicator of the pesticides.
18	(C) Transportation of pesticides and pesticide containers by
19	the intended applicator of the pesticides.
20	(D) Disposal of pesticides and pesticide containers by the
21	intended applicator of the pesticides.
22	(38) "Licensed pest inspector" means an individual licensed under
23	this chapter to make diagnostic inspections or reports to
24	determine infestations of wood destroying pests on the property
25	of another person and meets the requirements under section 13 of
26	this chapter.
27	SECTION 18. IC 15-3-3.6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006
28	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to section 10 of this chapter, a
30	person may not engage in or profess to engage in the business of:
31	(1) using a pesticide; or
32	(2) making diagnostic inspections or reports to determine
33	infestations of wood destroying pests;
34	on the property of another for hire at any time without a pesticide
35	business license issued by the state chemist. The state chemist shall
36	require an annual license fee of forty-five dollars (\$45) for each
37	pesticide business license that is issued.
3.8	(b) A pesticide husiness license must be obtained for each husiness

1	location from which pesticide use or application is conducted.
2	(c) The application for a license shall be made must be on a form
3	provided by the state chemist. Each application shall must contain
4	information necessary for the administration of this chapter.
5	(d) The state chemist may not issue a pesticide business license until
6	the applicant or a pesticide applicator in the applicant's hire who uses
7	or supervises the use of a pesticide on the property of another is
8	certified by passing an examination to demonstrate to the state chemist
9	the applicant's or applicator's knowledge of the:
10	(1) use of pesticides under the category for which the applicant or
11	applicator has applied; and the applicant's or applicator's
12	knowledge of the
13	(2) nature and effect of pesticides the applicant or applicator may
14	apply under the categories.
15	At least one (1) licensed applicator for hire must be associated with
16	each location from which pesticides are used for hire.
17	(e) The state chemist may renew any <b>pesticide</b> business license.
18	(f) Subject to subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) and section 14 of
19	this chapter, if:
20	(1) the state chemist finds the applicant qualified to engage in the
21	business of using pesticides or making diagnostic inspections or
22	reports to determine infestations of wood destroying pests on
23	the property of another;
24	(2) the applicant files evidence of financial responsibility required
25	under section 13 of this chapter; and
26	(3) the applicant applying for a license involving aerial
27	application of pesticides has met all of the requirements of:
28	(A) the Federal Aviation Administration;
29	(B) the Indiana department of transportation; and
30	(C) any other applicable federal or state statutes or regulations
31	to operate the equipment described in the application;
32	the state chemist shall may issue a pesticide business license limited
33	to the categories for which the applicant or a pesticide applicator in the
34	applicant's hire is qualified. The license shall expire expires January
35	1 of the year following issue unless it has been invalidated, revoked, or
36	suspended earlier by the state chemist. $\frac{Any}{A}$ surety bond or certificate
37	of liability insurance in force or certificate of financial responsibility
38	required under section 13 of this chapter must be maintained and in

1	effect on a continuing basis.
2	(g) The state chemist may limit a license or the operation of a
3	business to the use of certain pesticides, or to certain areas, or to certain
4	types of equipment if the applicant is only so qualified.
5	(h) If a license is not issued as applied for, the state chemist shall
6	inform the applicant in writing of the reasons the license was not
7	issued.
8	SECTION 19. IC 15-3-3.6-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006,
9	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8.1. (a) A person applying for a license described
11	under section 7, 7.1, or 8 of this chapter must:
12	(1) submit an application to the state chemist on a form provided
13	by the state chemist;
14	(2) pass the appropriate examination provided under section 5 of
15	this chapter;
16	(3) except for a person applying for a licensed public applicator's
17	license, submit a fee of forty-five dollars (\$45) to the state
18	chemist; and
19	(4) if the person will engage in the aerial application of pesticides,
20	submit proof to the state chemist that the person has satisfied
21	aerial application requirements under applicable state and federal
22	laws.
23	(b) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, if a person meets the
24	requirements under subsection (a), the state chemist shall may issue
25	the appropriate license to the person.
26	(c) If the state chemist does not issue a license to a person that who
27	applied for a license described under subsection (a), the state chemist
28	shall inform the person in writing of the reason the license was not
29	issued.
30	(d) A person that who has been issued a license under subsection
31	(b):
32	(1) shall notify the state chemist in writing within ten (10) days
33	after a change in or termination of the person's employment as a
34	licensed applicator for hire, a licensed applicator not for hire, or
35	a licensed public applicator; and
36	(2) may apply to the state chemist to transfer or amend the
37	person's license by submitting an updated application form
38	described under subsection (a)(1).

(e) A license issued under subsection (b):

- (1) expires January 1 of each year; and
- (2) **subject to section 14 of this chapter**, may be renewed by the person holding the license if the person:
  - (A) submits a renewal application on a form provided by the state chemist; and
  - (B) except for a person renewing a licensed public applicator's license, pays a forty-five dollar (\$45) renewal fee;

before January 1.

SECTION 20. IC 15-3-3.6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. (a) The state chemist may not issue a pesticide business license or a pest inspector license until the applicant for the license has furnished a surety bond, a certificate of liability insurance in force, or a certificate of financial responsibility to protect persons who may suffer legal damages as a result of the pesticide operations or pest inspections of the applicant. If the surety bond, liability insurance, or financial responsibility is not maintained at all times during the licensing period, the pesticide business license, pest inspector license, and any associated commercial applicator licenses and technical registrations are invalid. The applicant may not engage in or profess to be engaged in the business of using pesticides or pest inspection until the financial responsibility is brought into in compliance and the applicant's license is reinstated by the state chemist.

(b) Nothing in This chapter relieves does not relieve any person from liability for any damage to the person or property of another caused by the use of pesticides even though the use conforms to the rules adopted under this chapter.

SECTION 21. IC 15-3-3.6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14. Subject to section 14.5 of this chapter, the state chemist under IC 4-21.5-3-6 may warn, cite, or impose a civil penalty on a person for a violation under this chapter. The state chemist may also deny, suspend, revoke, or modify any provision of any license, permit, registration, or certification issued under this chapter if the state chemist finds that the applicant or the holder of a license, permit, registration, or certification has committed any of the following acts, each of which is a violation of this chapter:

1	(1) Made false or fraudulent claims either verbally or through
2	any media misrepresenting the effect of pesticides or methods to
3	be <del>utilized.</del> used.
4	(2) Recommended, used, or supervised the use of any registered
5	pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling approved by
6	the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Indiana
7	state registration for that pesticide, or in violation of the United
8	States Environmental Protection Agency or Indiana state
9	restrictions on the use of that pesticide.
10	(3) Used known ineffective or improper pesticides or known
11	ineffective amounts of pesticides.
12	(4) Operated faulty or unsafe equipment.
13	(5) Operated in a careless or negligent manner.
14	(6) Neglected or, after notice, refused to comply with this chapter,
15	the rules adopted under this chapter, or of any lawful order of the
16	state chemist or the board.
17	(7) Refused or neglected to:
18	(A) keep and maintain the records required by this chapter; or
19	to
20	(B) make reports and supply information when required or
21	requested by the state chemist in the course of an
22	investigation or inspection.
23	(8) Made false or fraudulent records, invoices, or reports.
24	(9) Engaged in or professed to be engaged in the business of:
25	(A) using a pesticide; or
26	(B) making a diagnostic inspection to determine infestations
27	of a wood destroying pest;
28	for hire on the property of another without having a pesticide
29	business license.
30	(10) Used a restricted use pesticide without having an applicator
31	who is licensed or permitted under this chapter in direct
32	supervision.
33	(11) Used fraud or misrepresentation in making an application
33 34	(11) Used fraud or misrepresentation in making an application for, or renewal of, a license, permit, registration, or certification.
	. /
34	for, or renewal of, a license, permit, registration, or certification.
34 35	for, or renewal of, a license, permit, registration, or certification.  (12) Refused or neglected to comply with any limitations or

1	chapter, conspired with a person to evade the provisions of this
2	chapter, or allowed a license, permit, registration, or certification
3	to be used by another person.
4	(14) Made false or misleading statements during or after an
5	inspection concerning any infestation or infection of pests.
6	(15) Impersonated any federal, state, county, or city inspector,
7	investigator, or official.
8	(16) Knowingly purchased or used a pesticide that was not
9	registered under IC 15-3-3.5.
10	(17) Failed to continuously maintain financial responsibility
11	required under section 13 of this chapter or to provide proof of
12	financial responsibility to the state chemist when requested.
13	(18) Intentionally altered a duly issued license, permit,
14	registration, or certification.
15	(19) Recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally impeded or
16	prevented the state chemist or the state chemist's agent from
17	performing a duty of the state chemist.
18	SECTION 22. IC 15-3-3.6-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 16. (a) A person who
20	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:
21	(1) violates this chapter; or
22	(2) impedes hinders, or prevents the state chemist or the state
23	chemist's authorized agent in performance from performing a
24	duty of the state chemist's duty chemist;
25	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
26	(b) A person who <b>recklessly</b> , knowingly or intentionally:
27	(1) violates section 14(9) of this chapter after the state chemist
28	has issued written notification to that person regarding a previous
29	violation of section 14(9) of this chapter; or
30	(2) physically assaults the state chemist or the state chemist's
31	agent while performing a duty of the state chemist;
32	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
33	(c) The state chemist may bring an action to enjoin the violation or
34	threatened violation of this chapter or any a rule made under this
35	chapter. A court may not allow the recovery of damages for an
36	administrative action taken under this subsection if the court finds
37	that there was probable cause for the action.
38	SECTION 23. IC 15-3-3.6-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2006,

- SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. (a) The state chemist may enter upon any public or private property at reasonable times, in order to do the following: (1) Observe the use and application of a pesticide. (2) Inspect any equipment subject to this chapter. (3) Inspect and sample property actually or reported to be exposed to pesticides.
  - (4) Inspect storage or disposal areas.

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- (5) Inspect or investigate complaints of injury to humans or property.
- (6) Sample pesticides being used or to be used.
- (7) Inspect and obtain copies of pesticide sale, distribution, purchase, use, storage, and disposal records.
- (b) If the state chemist is denied access to any property for the purposes set forth in this chapter, The state chemist may, upon showing a need, apply to any court of competent with jurisdiction for a search warrant authorizing access to the property. for said purposes. The court may, upon such after receiving the application and after finding a need, issue the search warrant for the purposes requested.
- (c) Each A prosecuting attorney to whom any a violation of this chapter is reported may institute and prosecute the violation in a court of competent with jurisdiction of that county without delay. The state chemist may apply for and the court grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter notwithstanding the existence of other remedies at law. The injunction may be issued without bond.

SECTION 24. IC 15-3-3.6-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) Commercial applicators and licensed pest inspectors shall maintain records with respect to applications concerning:

- (1) the application of restricted use pesticides; and
- (2) diagnostic inspections to determine infestations of wood destroying pests; and
  - (3) any relevant information that the state chemist may deem determines by rule is necessary to further for the purposes of this chapter. may be specified by rule.

1	(b) The state chemist may require certified applicators to maintain
2	records related to applications of state restricted pesticide uses. These
3	(c) Records shall required under this section must be kept for a
4	period of two (2) years from the date of the inspection or the
5	application of the pesticide, to which the records refer, and or for the
6	time specified by rule.
7	(d) The state chemist shall be provided access to the records by the
8	commercial applicator or licensed pest inspector.
9	SECTION 25. IC 15-3-3.6-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 20. (a) The state
11	chemist may by regulation adopt rules to require the reporting of
12	significant pesticide accidents or incidents.
13	(b) Any person:
14	(1) claiming damages from a pesticide accident shall or incident
15	and
16	(2) requesting an investigation of those damages by the state
17	chemist;
18	must file a claim on a form provided by a report with the state
19	chemist. This report must be filed within sixty (60) days after the date
20	that damages occurred. If a growing crop is alleged to have been
21	damaged, the report must be filed before twenty-five percent (25%) or
22	the crop has been harvested. The state chemist shall, within seven (7)
23	days after the receipt of such statement, notify the licensee and the
24	owner or lessee of the property or other persons who may be charged
25	with the responsibility for the damages claimed, and furnish copies of
26	such statements as may be requested.
27	SECTION 26. IC 15-3-3.6-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 21. The state chemist
29	may cooperate with, and enter into agreements with, any other agency
30	of this the state, any federal agency, or any other state agency or
31	nongovernmental organization for the purpose of carrying out this
32	chapter to:
33	(1) secure uniformity of rules;
34	(2) cooperate in the enforcement of the federal pesticide control
35	laws through the use of state or federal personnel and facilities
36	and to implement cooperative enforcement programs;

applicators consistent with federal standards;

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(3) develop and administer state plans for certification of

1 (4) contract or cooperate with agencies or organizations for the 2 purpose of training applicators;

2.0

2.1

2.2.

- (5) contract for monitoring pesticides; for the national plan;
- (6) prepare and submit state plans to meet federal certification standards;
  - (7) regulate certified applicators; administer and enforce requirements under this chapter; and
  - (8) make reports to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as the agency may require. requires.

SECTION 27. IC 15-3-3.6-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 22. The state chemist may waive all or part of the requirements provided for in sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 7.1, 8, 8.1, 8.3, 9, **10.1**, and 12 of this chapter on a reciprocal basis with any other state agency or federal agency that has substantially the same standards.

SECTION 28. IC 15-3-3.6-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 24. (a) A person may not transport, store, or dispose of any pesticide or pesticide containers in a manner as to that may cause injury to humans, beneficial vegetation, crops, livestock, wildlife, beneficial insects or to pollute any waterway in a way harmful to any wildlife in a waterway.

**(b)** The board may adopt rules governing the storage and disposal of pesticides or pesticide containers. In determining these standards, the board shall take into consideration any regulations issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 29. IC 15-5-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. A commercial feed, except a custom-mixed feed, shall must be accompanied by a label bearing the following information:

- (1) The net weight.
- (2) The product name and the brand name, if any, under which the commercial feed is distributed.
- (3) The guaranteed analysis stated in such the terms as that the director, state chemist, by regulation rule, determines is are required to advise the user of the composition of the feed or to support claims made in the labeling. In all cases the substances or elements must be determinable by laboratory methods such as the methods published by the (Association of Official Analytical

1	Chemists. AOAC International.
2	(4) The common or usual name of each ingredient used in the
3	manufacture of the commercial feed. Provided, That However,
4	the director, state chemist, by regulation rule, may:
5	(i) (A) permit the use of a collective term for a group of
6	ingredients which that perform a similar function; or
7	(ii) (B) exempt such a commercial feeds, feed or any group
8	thereof, of commercial feeds from this the requirement of for
9	an ingredient statement if he the state chemist finds that such
0	a statement is not required in the interest of consumers.
1	(5) The name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer
2	or the person responsible for distributing the commercial feed.
3	(6) Adequate directions for use for: all
4	(A) commercial feeds containing drugs; and such
5	(B) other feeds as that the director may require state chemist
6	requires by regulation rule as necessary for their safe and
7	effective use.
8	(7) Such Precautionary statements as that the director state
9	chemist by regulation rule determines are necessary for the safe
20	and effective use of the commercial feed.
21	SECTION 30. IC 15-5-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. Custom-mixed feed
23	shall must be accompanied by a label, invoice, delivery slip, or other
24	shipping document bearing the following information:
25	(1) Name and address of the manufacturer.
26	(2) Name and address of the purchaser.
27	(3) Date of delivery.
28	(4) The product name and brand name, if any, and the net weight
29	of each registered commercial feed used in the mixture, and the
0	common or usual name and net weight of each other ingredient
31	used, and the specific content, stated in terms as required in
32	section 6 of this chapter, of any nutrients and nonnutritive
33	additives added at the request of the purchaser.
34	(5) Adequate directions for use for: <del>all</del>
35	(A) custom-mixed feeds containing drugs; and for such
66	(B) other feeds as that the director may require state chemist
37	requires by regulation rule as necessary for their safe and
8	effective use.

1 (6) Such Precautionary statements as that the director state
2 chemist by regulation rule determines are necessary for the safe
3 and effective use of the custom-mixed feed.".
4 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to HB 1059 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Pflum